

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 188.

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 9th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NOBBY STRAW HATS

FOR : YOUNG : MEN

Have High Crowns and
Narrow Brims and

WE :: HAVE :: THEM

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

WALTER'S THEATRE

LAST NIGHT TO-NIGHT LAST NIGHT

FOR LEONZO'S BIG VAUDEVILLE AND COMEDY COMPANY

—Top Notch Singing, Dancing and Talking Acts—

Farce Comedy Playlets That Will Make You Laugh
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM—EVERYTHING NEW
(Come Early and get a good Seat)

PICTURE PROGRAM

THE PERILS OF THE WHITE LIGHTS.....Kalem Features Two Parts
WHIFFIES BALCONY BUDS.....Pathe Comedy

Show Starts 6:30 o'clock ADMISSION Children 5c. Adults 10c.

PHOTOPLAY

BIOGRAPH VITAGRAPH KALEM

ONE THOUSAND TO ONE SHOT.....BIOGRAPH COMEDY
He is from the country and is sent to town with a roll to gamble on the
races. He walks home.

SKELLY BUYS A HOTEL.....BIOGRAPH COMEDY
Skelly and his pard found a blank cheque book and wrote out a cheque
for the hotel. They had a big time while it lasted.

THE WINNER WINS.....VITAGRAPH
To foil his chances in the great motor race, the villain burns the big
motorcar. In the face of plotting, fire and villainy, the young champion
wins the race and a bride. Scenes of a big auto race.

PLAYING FOR A FORTUNE.....KALEM
There is a daring plot to steal a fortune of pearls and a deadly battle
between the river pirates and the police.

Next Monday.....BETWEEN TWO FIRES.....A Two Reel Lubin War Story
Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents

...The Quality Shop...

offers you a line of the smartest suitings of the season
with care in the construction of our garments that
makes our store the best place to buy your spring clothing.

The best things in Haberdashery in our store always

WILL. M. SELIGMAN

SEEDS

FOR GARDEN AND LOT

All New, Fresh and Clean

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR THE Famous Burbank Seeds

Buy your seeds where you can see them and know
what you are getting, at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Retall and A. D. S. Remedies Victorlas and Records

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is
the basis of our exclusive tailoring service.
Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of
fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.....SOCIAL.....

An Open Air Social will be held at BENDERSVILLE

On the Evening of Memorial Day

BY THE NEEDLE AND THIMBLE SOCIETY.

At this time the autograph quilt will be disposed of.

SHORT STORE AND MARKET MEASURES

Sealer for the County Visits Gettys-
burg Stores and the Curb Market.
Only One Correct Dry Measure is
Found. Many Condemned.

A wholesale condemnation of
weights and measures in many of the
stores of Gettysburg has followed the
inspection of G. A. Rappensperger,
County Sealer, who spent an hour at
market this morning and condemned
all of the dry measures used by the
truckers.

Mr. Rappensperger has visited fifteen
of the stores of town and in only
two or three of them did he find all
the scales correct. In one store he
condemned every pair of scales,
though the proprietor was given time
to have adjusted one pair, which had
been purchased at an expenditure of
\$125. It was an ounce short in
weights of from five to twenty five
pounds. Two other scales of similar
value in other stores were also found
incorrect and will have to be regulated.

The weights themselves have been
tested by Mr. Rappensperger and are
incorrect at many places. In some
cases he adds lead to these to make
them standard while others are found
to be too heavy and these he bores
out until they are the proper weight.
The family scales with the regulating
screw exposed is condemned every-
where and not allowed to be used.

In the fifteen stores visited up to
this time only one correct dry measure
was found. The "both way"
measures are strictly prohibited and
the market men this morning were
told not to bring them to town again.
One measure was found seventeen
inches too large at the one end and
eleven cubic inches too small at the
other. Another dry measure was
found eighteen inches too large at
one end and twenty inches too large
at the other.

Merchants and market men have
been instructed to have all berry
boxes marked to show exactly the
amount they contain, and boxes not
marked in that way will be confiscated
and the owners liable to prosecution.
Local ice cream and soda fountain
men are having their pasteboard
boxes tested and these boxes too must
bear a label showing the amount con-
tained. For testing the wet measures
Mr. Rappensperger is using the set
114 years old which has been owned
by Adams County since 1800 and
which is perfect in every detail.

Sealer Rappensperger will continue
his work here for several weeks until
it is entirely finished and he will be a
frequent visitor at the market. Al-
ready he has quite a collection of con-
demned articles at his office in the
Court House and it is expected to
grow to large proportions as the
scope of his work is extended.

MRS. SARAH TRONE

Funeral of Mrs. Trone will be Held in
New Oxford.

After a brief illness, Mrs. Sarah
Trone, wife of Cyrus Trone, died on
Thursday at the residence of her
daughter, Mrs. Garfield Lockwood, in
York, aged 79 years.

She leaves her husband and the
following children: Mrs. Garfield
Lockwood and George Trone, York;
Samuel Trone, Carlisle, and Mrs. Lu-
cien Heltzel, New Oxford; also by a
brother, George Emlet, Hanover.

Funeral Monday from her late
residence at 7:45 a. m. At 9 o'clock
the body will be taken to New Ox-
ford for interment, Rev. Peter Liv-
ingston, of York, officiating.

LEAGUE ENTERTAINED

Ladies Engaged in Work for College
Hold Reception.

The annual reception of the Gettys-
burg College Woman's League was
held in the Sunday School room of
the College Church Friday evening.
Refreshments were served and a pro-
gram was given in which the follow-
ing took part, Miss Frances Fritchey,
Miss Pauline Rudisill, Miss Ivy
Tawney, Miss Virginia Beard, Mr.
and Mrs. M. K. Eckert, Mrs. F. E.
Taylor.

MR. SMITH ASSIGNEE

Sunday Hotel Proprietor at East Ber-
lin Makes Assignment.

Peter C. Smith was on Friday ap-
pointed assignee for the Sunday Hotel
at East Berlin.

GETTYSBURG BOY SEEING REAL WAR

Robert Witherow Writes Home of
Naval Battle Near Mexico.
Watched Aeroplane Dropping
Shells at Hostile Ships.

Mrs. K. K. Witherow, of Carlisle
street, has received a letter from
her son, Robert, who is on a United
States School Ship stationed near
Guaymas, written on March 30, and
only received this week, telling of
incidents which occurred before the
outbreak of hostilities between Mexi-
co and the United States. In his let-
ter he says:

"We left here about a week ago but
we are back again. While we were
here the rebels and federals had their
third naval battle at Topolobampo.
The rebel ship was struck several
times and was run aground. The re-
bels have an aeroplane now and every
morning they come out bravely and
drop shells down at the federal ships.
They have not yet been hit but some
shells came within ten feet of the
Morelos. We saw her come out only
twice as we were away from Topolo-
bampo two days the last time we were
stationed there. We get liberty here
but I do not go ashore.

"A school of porpoises kept ahead
of our ship the whole way from Topo-
lobampo here. Guaymas certainly is
a beautiful place of about 50,000 peo-
ple and everything is American.
While at Topolobampo we were
aground for twelve hours.

"We go to San Diego in a few days
for target practice."

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley—Miss Catharine
Cole is spending a week in Gettys-
burg at the home of her grandfather,
Hon. Wm. A. Martin.

John Kimple and son, Charles,
spent Sunday at the home of Theo-
dore Kimple Sr.

Edward Baker and Norman Knouse
have planted a peach orchard.

Misses Esther Dillon and Joseph-
line McDermitt, of the Sanitarium at
Mont Alto, will spend a short time at
Miss Dillon's home in the valley.

Misses Ethel and Rosalie Cole will
attend the summer school in Arendts-
ville.

Austin Dillon encountered a large
blacksnake lying on a limb of a tree
and shot it. It measured six feet.

Edward Kimple, of near Mc-
Knightstown, was in the valley on
business last week.

Miss Evelyn Hall is employed in
Gettysburg.

Devotions on Tuesday and Friday
evenings, during the month of May
in St. Ignatius church.

COMMENCEMENT

Ten Graduates of New Oxford High
School Get Diplomas.

The annual commencement exer-
cises of the New Oxford High School
were held on Friday evening. Ten
graduates received the diplomas
which were presented by County Su-
perintendent Roth. The address to
the class was made by Prof. P. M.
Harbold, of the Millersville State
Normal School. The prizes were pre-
sented by Charles K. Yeager. The
following composed the class Mary K.
Alwine, Kathryn I. Bender, Esther D.
Feiser, Amy R. Haar, Dorothy C.
Miller, Ralph W. Baker, Charles E.
Bower, Chauncey P. Colestock, John
W. Myers, and Guyon A. Smith.

FOOLED

Hackmen Expected Large Excursion
but Less than 100 Came.

For several hours Gettysburg's
hackmen waited for the excursion run
by the Pennsylvania Railroad from
Williamsport this morning. There
were accommodations for five or six
hundred people waiting at the sta-
tion and the train brought exactly
sixty five souls.

60 CENT DIVIDEND

Water Company Declares its Usual
May Dividend for Stockholders.

At a meeting of the board of di-
rectors of the Gettysburg Water
Company on Friday evening the usual
semi-annual dividend of 60 cents on
the share was declared payable on
Wednesday, May 13.

MISS Anna Reek will place on sale
a line of new millinery including
both trimmed and untrimmed hats.—
advertisement

COUNTY SCHOOL YEAR CLOSING

High School Work in Adams County
Towns is Rapidly Drawing to a
Close and Only Two Commence-
ments are yet to be Held.

With the near approach of the
final commencements of the county
high schools there comes to a close
the most successful year these schools
have ever reported.

Notable in the work of the county
high schools this year was the teach-
ing of no less than 125 non-resident
pupils who, by the provisions of the
School Code, may go from the town-
ships where they reside to the near-
by town high school and there receive
education, they would otherwise have
to leave home to secure at some more
or less distant institution. This is all
done at the expense of their town-
ship school board which is in part re-
imbursed by the state.

Next year every high school in the
county will have a course of at least
three years. Biglerville's new high
school will open next fall in tempo-
rary quarters in the Thomas Building;
Arendtsville will employ two teachers
in its high school instead of one; and
Littlestown three instead of two. All
the other high schools of the county,
with the exception of Gettysburg,
will have but one teacher.

Prof. H. Milton Roth, in expressing
his pleasure over the success of the
present year's work, states that the
last set of the final examination pa-
pers for the common school diploma
and entrance into the high school
was received by him on Thursday
and that he is now compiling the av-
erages and records which he will
forward early in the week to each of
the pupils.

This record will determine how
many of the forty four pupils can en-
ter one or other of the high schools
next year. Those who have failed in
one or two subjects, or who are below
the required general average, will be
given a chance to make up the work
in which they are deficient at a
special examination in August and
Prof. Roth urges them to make an
earnest effort to prepare themselves
for this by summer school attendance
or private work.

With the New Oxford High School
commencement held Friday evening
there remain but two more county
high schools to hold their graduat-
ing exercises this year, Gettysburg
on May 29, and East Berlin on June
6. Arendtsville, Fairfield, Abbotts-
town and New Oxford have had
theirs and Littlestown will have no
commencement this year because of
the course being lengthened from
three to four years.

TWO ARRESTS

Burgess Makes One Arrest and
Sheriff Thompson Another.

Shortly before midnight Friday,
Burgess Raymond arrested Joseph
Swan, residence unknown, charged
with the larceny of one watch,
three shirts, and several collars from
the cases of Frank E. Powell, a trav-
eling salesman. The theft is said to
have been committed at Smyser,
a small York County village, and the
information was laid by Powell him-
self who was spending the night here
and saw the supposed thief on the
streets. At a hearing before Squire
Harnish a charge of carrying con-
cealed weapons was laid and he was
held for Court. The larceny charge
will be referred to the York County
authorities.

Jimmie Green, residence unknown,
was placed in jail late Friday night
by Sheriff Thompson when complaint
was made that he was annoying per-
sons on the town streets.

FRATERNITY DANCE

Phi Kappa Psi Entertains a Number
of Friends in Glatfelter Hall.

The following were guests Friday
evening at a dance given by the Phi
Kappa Psi fraternity of college in
Glatfelter Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A.
Martin, Mrs. W. A. Granville, Mrs.
G. D. Stahley, Miss Katharine Dun-
can, Miss Rachel Granville, Miss
Lillian Crawford, Miss Amy Swope,
Miss Frances McClean, Miss Janet
Robertson, Miss Lillian Ring, Miss
Bernadette Thomas, Miss Reba Mil-
ler, Miss Mary Slaybaugh, Miss Lil-
lian Kissinger, Miss Zita Ramer, Miss
Mabel Zullinger, of Mt. Holly
Springs.

May 19—Spring Primaries.

MAKE PLANS FOR THE CONVENTION

Executive Committee of the Adams
County Sabbath School Association
Met in Gettysburg. Fixed Dates.
Will Hold Parade.

The executive committee of the Ad-
ams County Sabbath School Associa-
tion met at the Pitzer House on Fri-
day and decided to hold the annual
county convention in St. John's Lu-
theran Church near Littlestown, on
Thursday and Friday, August 27th
and 28th.

The following committee was ap-
pointed to arrange the program: E.
P. Miller, Rev. F. L. Taylor, Rev. I.
B. Lau and Prof. R. D. Knouse. Some
of the special features of the con-
vention will be an Organized Adult
Bible Class parade, Teacher Training
Alumni reception and banquet. W. G.
Landes, general secretary of Penn-
sylvania, will be present throughout
the entire convention which means
much for the success of the meetings.

The following committee was ap-
pointed to publish the Sabbath School
Year Book: L. L. Taylor, Lily Dough-
erty, Mervin Wintrobe, T. J. Wine-
brenner, L. M. A'leman and G. H.
Knouse.

The Third District announced a
convention to be held in St. John's
Church near Littlestown on June 7th;
the Fifth District convention to be
held in Upper Meridian Church in
Idaville on June 6th and 7th; and the
Sixth District convention in Arendts-
ville in June, the dates to be an-
nounced later.

The Sunday School work is splen-
dently organized and Adams County is
expected to rank among the highest
in the State when reports are all in
for the State convention at Scranton
in October.

HARNEY

Harnay—The members of St. Paul's
Lutheran church have commenced
work on their new cemetery fence.

Dorie Hiltbrich, who has been
confined to his bed for a long time, is
again able to get around by the use
of crutches.

On Wednesday, the Good properties
in this place were sold at public
sale to Mrs. John W. Myers for
\$410.00.

On Wednesday morning, Harry
Wantz, our supervisor in this place,
moved a small culvert, and opened
up side drains on a piece of road on
Littlestown street, which made a
great improvement at very little cost.

WHITE LIST

Will Register all who give Orchards
Proper Attention.

Every person has heard of a
"black list", but it is due to the ef-
forts of H. A. Surface, state zoolo-
gist, Harrisburg, helping the fruit
producers and fruit consumers that
there is now in preparation in his
office a "white list" of fruit growers.
This consists of the commercial grow-
ers in each county, or those persons
in each county who grow fruit for
sale who are doing spraying accord-
ing to the proper methods, for the
production of fine fruit.

STRAW RIDE

Young People Enjoy Party at the
Home of Emanuel Plank.

A straw ride was enjoyed Friday
evening by a number of young people
of town to the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Emanuel Plank along the Fairfield
road. Those present were Mr. and
Mrs. Emanuel Plank, Misses Helen
Kaufman, Miriam Weaver, Florence
Culp, Edith Swift, Catharine Rine-
hart and Lottie Culp, Messrs. William
Timmins, John Stahle, Edwin Codori,
Melvin Hill and Earl Deardorff.

SAMUEL KUNKLE

Former Resident of East Berlin Died
in York.

Samuel Kunkle, son of the late
Rolandus Kunkle, died at the York
hospital Monday forenoon from tu-
berculosis, aged 28 years, 11 months
and 6 days. Mr. Kunkle was a black-
smith and learned his trade with N.
W. Sell of East Berlin.

He leaves his mother, his wife, one
child, three brothers and five sisters.
The funeral was held in East Ber-
lin on Friday.

May 15—Tom Thumb, wedding and
entertainment, St. James Chap-
el.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items
of Interesting News from their
Respective Towns. Personals and
Many Brief Items.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Groff were Sunday visitors at the
home of Lewis Smith.

E. L. Golden transacted business
in Philadelphia.

Harry Wagaman and wife were
guests Sunday at the home of John
Melhorn in New Oxford.

Misses Anna and Blanche Staub,
of New Oxford, spent Saturday even-
ing at the home of their brother,
Fabian Staub, and family.

Frank Eckenrode and sister, Mabel,
of Littlestown, were over-Sunday vis-
itors at the home of J. J. Staub and
family.

John Staub made a business trip to
Hanover on Monday.

Charles Klunk spent Sunday at the
home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Klunk.

Ezra Hann and wife were recent
visitors in Midway, visiting the lat-
ter's sister, Mrs. Augustine Little.

Eugene Melhorn and wife, Miss
Mary Miller and Master George Mil-
ler spent Sunday at the home of the
former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Melhorn.

Nicholas Redding and wife, daugh-
ter, Lucy, and sons, Benjamin and
Ralph, attended the festival held
Saturday evening in St. Joseph's
hall.

John Staub motored to Baltimore
Saturday and his brother George ac-
companied him home to spend some
time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. J. Staub.

Stanley Holliday, Misses Anna
Lau and Annie Gebhart, of Hanover,
paid a short call at the home of
Crist Gebhart and wife, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Keiser trans-
acted business in Gettysburg on
Monday.

Miss Theresa Golden spent Friday
at Gettysburg.

J. F. Miller and wife and Fabian
Staub and wife, daughters, Marie and
Pauline, spent Sunday at the home
of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
August Staub, near New Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and
daughter, Catharine, were visitors at
the home of Cleveland Hartlaub and
wife, of Gettysburg.

TRACT

Tract—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Har-
baugh and three children spent Wed-
nesday night with Mrs. A. M. Man-
ahan.

Clarence Warren, of Wayne
Heights, spent Saturday and Sunday
with his uncle, George Warren.

George Rose has returned home
from Baltimore where he had been
employed.

Melvin Harnier spent Sunday with
Arlie Dicken.

Miss Nellie Bollinger, of Thur-
mont, returned home after spending
a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bell.

Mrs. Ida Zimmerman and Mrs. Al-
bert Flenner spent Thursday at Or-
tanna, the guests of Mrs. Biesecker.

LATIMORE

Latimore—Samuel Hoopert, of
Latimore township, is remodeling
his house. The Yohn brothers are
doing the work.

Emory Trostle has a very sore
foot caused by a horse tramping on
it.

Eli Smith and wife, of Wellsville,
visited J. W. O. Miller on Sunday.

The Yohn Brothers are contract-
ors for the new barn of J. W. O.
Miller which was raised on Monday.

E. L. Strayer intends making
some extensive improvements to
his residence in the near future.

The directors of Sunnyside Cem-
etery have laid off another section
of burial lots. The lots on the other
plots are nearly all sold.

COMING EVENTS

May 21—Base Ball, Albright College,
Nixon Field.

May 21—Theological Seminary Com-
mencement, College Church.

May 24—High School Baccalaureate,
College Lutheran Church.

FOR SALE: peach trees in 31 lead-
ing varieties; plum trees in 6 leading
varieties. Fine lot of trees. Order
soon. Adams County Nursery, H. G.
Baughner, Prop., Bendersville Station,
Aspers P. O., Pa.—advertisement

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

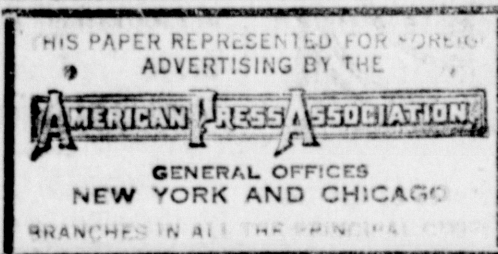
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

A Chi-Namel Demonstration

That is Different.

YOU can ask the Demonstrator to show you any Chi-Namel product you may be interested in, actually applied.

For instance—White Enamel, Porch Furniture Enamel, Gold and Aluminium Paint, Floor Wax, Furniture Polish, Colored Varnishes for staining and varnishing with one application.

She will not merely show you the package containing these materials, but show it in the brush, and applied before your eyes—in fact, you can take the brush and apply it yourself.

You can see the actual colors—see how easy it is to apply—how all brush marks disappear before it hardens. This will be a demonstration worth while for any one who is responsible for the care and good appearance of the interior of a home.

By asking for a demonstration of any particular Chi-Namel product you will not place yourself under any obligation to buy; this demonstration is to acquaint the public with the use and economy of the home.

REMEMBER THE DATE

MAY 11th, 12th, 13th.

ADAMS COUNTY HARDWARE CO.

At our store. Ladies especially invited.

IMPORTED BELGIAN STALLION

JEAN DU STRAU

Belgian No. 42790

American No. 3605

DESCRIPTION

JEAN DU STRAU is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black points, 8 years old. He has fine style and action, kind disposition, is fearless of automobiles and steam. All these qualities combined make him the horse to breed from to get colts that will bring the highest price with very little handling.

Terms

\$15.00, to insure, payable when mare is known to be in foal. All accidents and escape at owners' risk. Breeders selling mares, before they are known to be in foal, will be held responsible for insurance.



Will make the season, beginning April 1st and ending July 1st 1914, at E. C. McDannel's, Arendtsville. Wednesday and Thursday. At owners stable all other days.

JOSEPH B. TWINING,

United Phone Route 12 Gettysburg, Pa.
License No. 695; Class, Belgian.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLES

This well known make of machine is considered the best on the market. Seven different models. Everything up-to-date. Send for catalogue. United Phone 133 A.

HARRY A. DONALDSON, Agent.
Fairfield, Pa.

STRAW HATS

Dress Straws in the new styles with the high crown and narrow band; fine stylish hats. WORK HATS that actually protect you from the hot sun's rays. All sizes and varieties.

Underwear

Everyone knows of the well advertised B. V. D. and Poroskinit brands of Underwear. Most people wear one of these brands; we carry both and recommend either. We have all sizes in Union Suits as well as the Two Piece Suits.

SPECIALS

You will find a number of specials throughout our store. One of them may be something you need. Ask for them.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN,

Baltimore Street Gettysburg, Pa.

TO RUSH TROOPS TO FUNSTON'S AID

Large Force Needed For Quick March on Mexico City.

WAR BOARD IS ACTIVE

Fear of Anarchy in Huerta's Capital and Danger of Attack on Vera Cruz Calls For Heavy Reinforcements.

Washington, May 9.—It was learned on high authority that the war department has under consideration plans for the early and adequate reinforcement of the command of Brigadier General Funston at Vera Cruz, to carry out any movement that might be necessary to Mexico City or elsewhere into the interior of Mexico.

The question of placing a large force of Americans in Vera Cruz that would be strong enough to defend that port against any attack or to under take a possible campaign against Mexico City, was laid before the president and his cabinet by Secretary of War Garrison.

This subject was discussed at a long council of Secretary Garrison and the general staff of the army and is caused by these serious developments:

Concentration of a large force of Mexican Federals near Vera Cruz, with the possibility of an early attack on the American position.

Fear that a condition of general anarchy in Mexico City soon may force a quick march upon Mexico City to rescue foreigners.

Reports that two German ships are off Vera Cruz with war munitions for Huerta.

It is believed that at least another brigade of 4000 men will be dispatched to Vera Cruz within a few days. Plans have been discussed to mobilize there or hold on ships nearby enough men to make a force of 50,000 to 60,000 men if a move on Mexico City becomes necessary.

In the "war council" Secretary Garrison and the general staff went over the entire military situation at Vera Cruz and other points in Mexico before reaching the decision that large reinforcements for General Funston were imperative.

Among the grave dispatches received which stirred the war and navy departments into quick action was one from Rear Admiral Badger, which, it is said, stated that two oil wells a short distance from Tampico had been fired and great damage was resulting.

Another dispatch said that the protection of property interests in and around the city by an armed force was necessary. Neither the Federals nor the Constitutionalist in the vicinity are properly conserving foreign interests, it is believed, in spite of their promises to do so.

Despite the "war council" and the great activity in both war and navy departments, Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, denied that a new crisis had developed or that any radical change in the situation was expected. He said the dispatch from General Funston was nothing more than a recital of rumors received by General Funston. He had been told that they were "nothing to be alarmed about."

Signs of great activity were manifested in the navy department, but whether orders have been issued to Admiral Badger to land sailors and marines in Vera Cruz to support General Funston's troops, or whether a joint action between the army and the navy in shipping additional troops to Vera Cruz is under contemplation, could not be learned. The navy department, it is said, has options on transports in virtually every seaport on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and they are held in readiness for any use desired by the government.

The steamer Dorchester, of the Merchants' and Miners' line, was requisitioned by the government as a transport and was transferred to the government at Norfolk.

Plans have been made by the war department, it is said, to throw an expeditionary force into Mexico, across the northern border, within ten hours, if the exigency should arise. Major General Franklin Bell will be placed in temporary command of this force.

The continued absence of information concerning the United States vice consul, John R. Silliman, at Saltillo, believed to have been taken prisoner by the Mexican Federals, has added to the seriousness of the situation. One high government official summed up the state of affairs with this remark:

"There is going to be war in Mexico unless Silliman is found soon."

MAY BLOCK MEDIATION

Huerta Says U. S. Activities at Vera Cruz Breaks Armistice.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary of State Bryan admitted that his government had received a note from the South American mediators, now seeking to solve the Mexican crisis, in which complaint is made by the Huerta government that American operations at Vera Cruz are in violation of the armistice.

Asked as to the details of the envoys' note, Mr. Bryan said:

"It simply sets forth what General Huerta says. A reply to the note will be made."

Most Men Do Both.

Life is a comedy to him who thinks, a tragedy to him who feels.—Horace Walpole.

In the Huerta message, he stated, the question was raised as to the sending of the army to take the place of naval forces at Vera Cruz.

The reply of the United States, he said, would be that this government had taken no aggressive steps and that nothing had been done in violation of the suspension of hostilities.

This is the first indication of the possibility of Provisional President Huerta withdrawing from the mediation proceedings before the sessions can open at Niagara Falls, Canada, on May 18. Such action was looked for by some observers because of the failure of the "A. B. C." powers to induce General Carranza to enter into the mediation conferences.

It was authoritatively learned that the mediators believe they will be able to persuade Huerta that the United States has not been violating the armistice, in spirit at least. Otherwise a stumbling block would be placed in their way, which might make useless their further efforts at mediation.

According to news dispatches from Mexico City, Esteva Ruiz, Huerta's acting minister of foreign relations, complained to the mediators that American troops were landing in Vera Cruz and that other military preparations were in progress there, breaking the armistice. In reply the South American mediators have wired, it is announced in Mexico City, that they would make representations on the subject to President Wilson.

Huerta further indicated that in the event of the landing of any more men in Mexico he would declare the armistice at an end. This would mean the reopening of hostilities, probably with an attack upon Vera Cruz by the Mexican forces.

It is rumored that Huerta's note also demanded an immediate cessation of activities by the Constitutionalist forces.

None of the mediators would discuss the Huerta protest. That they would go to the state department to negotiate further regarding the protest against American military operations was said to be probable by those in close touch with the mediation developments.

GUARD READY NOW, SAYS GOV. TENER

Could Board Transports For Mexico in 24 Hours.

Philadelphia, May 9.—Governor Tener denied that he had received a telephone inquiry from the war department as to the length of time it would require to put the Pennsylvania National Guard aboard transports, as reported in news dispatches from New York.

The dispatches said that Governor Tener, Governor Glynn, of New York, and Governor Cox, of Ohio, had been called on the long distance telephone from Washington and asked this information regarding their respective states, the intimation being that a call for the national guard was to be expected soon.

"I have received no such inquiry, either by telephone or telegraph," said Governor Tener, who stopped in Philadelphia on his way to New York.

"If I had, my reply would have been that the National Guard of Pennsylvania could be put in Washington or at the sea coast in twenty-four hours after the receipt of orders. Everything is in readiness for the call to action. Of course, if we were to mobilize in Pennsylvania and recruit to full war strength and re-enlist the men for the United States volunteer service, that would require some time, but as the troops stand now they could be 'on the job' in twenty-four hours."

In all the discussion over the possibility of the guard's being called out, this report was the first direct intimation of their being sent out of the state at once. All the plans that have been laid, looking toward having the guard ready for service in case of war with Mexico, have contemplated the usual procedure of mobilization within the state, recruiting to war strength and then moving to a federal concentration camp outside the state.

The Washington dispatch not only specified the moving of the troops by transport, but added that the governors were asked to eliminate, in their estimate of the time required, the mobilizing and recruiting to war strength, but to base their estimates on the proposition of putting the troops in motion in their present condition.

SAN LUIS POTOSI FALLS

Last Federal Stronghold on Way to Mexico City in Rebel Hands.

Washington, May 8.—San Luis Potosi has fallen into the hands of the Constitutionalist, according to information which Secretary Bryan transmitted to one of his callers.

The town is only 200 miles from Mexico City and is considered the last Federal stronghold defending the capital.

When Saltillo falls, and its fall is confidently expected, the rebel armies will make their general attack on Mexico City.

Huerta Minister Ends Life.

Vera Cruz, May 9.—Querido Moeno, minister of commerce and industry in Huerta's cabinet, committed suicide at Mexico City, according to a dispatch from the capital received by El Presente, a local newspaper. The dispatch says that Moeno killed himself because his resignation had not been accepted by Huerta.

FOR SALE: a large fresh cow. Apply to Daniel D. Bucher, Arendtsville.—advertisement

ARMY AVIATORS.

Group of Scouts Who Keep Close Touch on Mexicans.



© 1914, by American Press Association.

Army aviators continue their good work for General Funston at Vera Cruz. They keep constantly in touch with the movements of the Mexican troops. The above photographs were made in front of the aviation camp at Vera Cruz. The aviators are: (Top) Esigun Lamont on the left and Lieutenant Bellinger on the right; (below) Commander Mustin on the right and Lieutenant Sandley on the left.

MINERS OPPOSE SYMPATHY STRIKE

Pledge Financial Support to Brethren in Colorado.

Indianapolis, May 9.—There will be no sympathy strike by the United Mine Workers of America to bolster up the cause of their brethren in Colorado.

"It is not the part of wisdom for the miners in the organized states to engage in a general strike at this particular time," was the report of the special committee.

After stating that the situation had been canvassed thoroughly, the report on the general strike subject continues:

"We believe that we can better aid our gallant brethren in Colorado by remaining at work, thus insuring a financial way out for the support to the men, women and children who have been long engaged in the great struggle in Colorado."

"Of course, if conditions do not improve, and if we do not receive the proper protection from the federal government, this policy may be changed to meet exigencies."

"We call upon our membership everywhere to hold themselves in readiness to answer any call made on them."

The Colorado report also attacks John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declaring that he, by "one word, favoring a settlement between a meeting between the representatives of the coal companies and the representatives of the striking employees" could have avoided the loss of life and damage to property in that state.

"Mothers' Day" National Holiday.

Washington, May 9.—"Mothers' Day," the second Sunday in May, will hereafter be a national holiday, and the president is directed to see that the day is observed as such throughout the United States by the raising of flags on all government buildings. The joint resolution providing for the observation of Mothers' Day as a national holiday was passed by the senate, it already has passed the house.

Child Shoots Baby Sister.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 9.—Albert Haynes, the three-year-old son of Albert Haynes, shot and mortally wounded his eleven-month-old sister Irene at their home here, Albert and a six-year-old brother were playing in a bedroom when they found their father's revolver under a pillow. The 11-year-old boy pointed the revolver at his baby sister and fired. The bullet struck her above the right eye.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	64	Cloudy.
Atlantic City..	52	Cloudy.
Boston.....	46	Rain.
Buffalo.....	50	Rain.
Chicago.....	56	Clear.
New Orleans....	74	Clear.
New York.....	58	Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	56	Clear.
St. Louis.....	60	Clear.
Washington....	58	Clear.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today; fair tomorrow; variable winds.

Dr. E. H Markley
Dentist
39 York St.

Vitalized air used for painless extracting.

E. T. STOTESBURY SUCCEEDS BAER

Is Elected President of the Reading Company.

VOORHEES HEADS RAILROAD

W. J. Richards Is Chosen President of the Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Philadelphia, May 9.—E. T. Stotesbury, the financier and head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., was elected president of the Reading company at a special meeting of the board of directors at the Reading Terminal.

The Reading company is the holding corporation for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company.

In naming Mr. Stotesbury president of the holding corporation, the directors did not elect him president of the two subsidiary companies, although George F. Baer at the time of his death occupied all three positions.

The new policy of the Reading management has been to distribute its offices. Mr. Stotesbury, however, is given a controlling interest in both of the minor companies through his election as chairman of the board of directors of each of the two subordinate companies at subsequent meetings of the latter.

The position of president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company was given to Theodore Voorhees, who for many years has been the vice president.

W. J. Richards was elected president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company. Mr. Richards has been active in this corporation for many years.

Mr. Stotesbury is sixty-five years old. Mr. Voorhees is sixty-seven and Mr. Richards is about forty-eight years old.

Immediately after the elections had been announced congratulations started to fly thick and fast around the fourth floor of the Terminal building, where two of the presidents' offices are located. Mr. Richards walked across the corridor to the office of Mr. Voorhees, where the two newly elected officials congratulated each other personally. They were still talking when a delegation of Terminal employees and attaches of the various offices crowded in to convey well wishes to their new superiors. Short impromptu speeches followed, in which the officials expressed their appreciation of the demonstration.

GIRL TAKES POISON IN COURT

Tries to End Life in Presence of Judge When Case Is About to Open.

Cambridge, Md., May 9.—Swallowing poison in the presence of judges, lawyers and a throng of jurors and spectators, Miss Hazel Topfer, of Salisbury, Md., attempted suicide in the court room here.

The girl is now in the hospital, where physicians are trying to save her life. That the girl did not swallow more of the poison was due to the quick action of persons who seized her.

The attempt at suicide came just before the calling of a case in which she was to have been the principal witness. Avery T. Malone, of Salisbury, was charged with having caused the girl to leave the state to avoid testifying against him in a damage action.

600 AMERICANS SAFE

Dr. Ryan Among Party Sailing For New Orleans.

Vera Cruz, May 9.—Consul Canada received a message from Puerto Mexico, reporting the safe arrival there of the American refugee train from Mexico City.

Among the passengers was Dr. Edward W. Ryan, the physician and agent of the state department, who was recently liberated at Zacatecas at the order of General Huerta, after demands for his release had been made through the Brazilian minister.

The refugees sailed for New Orleans on the Esperanza.

45 Peruvian Soldiers Shot.

New York May 9.—Details of the execution of forty-five Peruvian soldiers were brought to port by Captain Asplaw, of the Booth liner Gregory. He saw the execution while the vessel was at Iquitos, Peru. The mutineers were shackled and lined up on a barge in the river. They were mowed down by a Gatling gun. The executioners cut the throats of those who were still alive when the gun had ceased firing.

\$75,000 For Loss of Arms.

White Plains, N. Y., May 9.—Oscar Freid, of Yonkers, whose arms were burned off by an overheated electric wire of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, received a verdict for \$75,000 damages in the supreme court here. He sued for \$150,000.

Girl Robbed Postoffice.

Huntington, W. Va., May 9.—Miss Gladys Graham, assistant postmistress at Mullens, pleaded guilty in the United States court here to embezzlement. On the plea of her counsel for leniency Judge Keller imposed a sentence of six months in jail and a fine of \$100 but suspended the imprisonment.

It Does.

Once more, lest you forget; the "city beautiful" movement offers a broad field of public service to every good citizen.—Birmingham Ledger.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Misses Emma Thorn and Effie Singley are spending several days with friends in Harrisburg.

Mrs. T. E. Farrell and E. B. Farrell, of West Chester, are registered at Hotel Gettysburg.

Mrs. Frank Frommeyer, of Chambersburg street, is spending the day with friends in New Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller of York street will spend Sunday with friends and relatives in Abbottstown.

Dr. F. C. Billheimer, of Springs avenue, has gone to Altoona where he will preach in the Second Lutheran church Sunday.

Mrs. William McClellan, of West Middle street, is improving nicely after having had an operation performed for an abscess.

Sherwood Young has returned to Easton after a brief visit with Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Stahley on Springs avenue.

J. L. Williams witnessed the Barnum and Bailey circus in York on Friday evening.

The Citizens' Band entertained a large number of people Friday evening with their first open air concert for the summer.

DAIRY COWS IN DRY BELT.

There is little question that in the semi-dry belt near the hundredth meridian and west the value of the dairy cow as a revenue producer and debt lifter is not realized at near her real value. This is entirely apart, too, from the fact that the business of dairying tends to conserve and increase rather than deplete the fertility of the soil of the farm on which the cows are kept. In this connection the case of one farmer living near Bismarck, N. D., is worth mentioning. Although his herd of Jersey cattle was small, the net return from them above expenses for the month of January was \$64.18. This is not given here because it is an unusual record in any way, but simply to show that there is a nice margin of profit in dairying even in sections where the conditions are not supposed to be most favorable.

GROWING POPCORN.

Where climatic and soil conditions are favorable, popcorn is a profitable crop and one that is easy to raise. While this corn does best on sandy soil, it will give good results on any soil that will produce a good crop of seed corn. The soil should be put in the best possible condition, and the seed should be planted early so that the crop will be well matured before there is danger of a frost in the fall. In sections where the bulk of the popcorn is raised the seed is drilled in rows three and a half feet apart. The ordinary white rice variety is the one usually planted, as this is preferred on most markets. In the popcorn sections dealers usually contract for the whole crop at so much per ton or hundred. Roughly, popcorn yields one-half as much as common dent corn per acre and fetches between twice and three times as much.

HEN MANURE AS FERTILIZER.

Usually hen manure is from three to four times as rich in plant food as ordinary stable manure. It is strong in nitrogen, but comparatively weak in potash and phosphoric acid. A recipe that is commonly used to make a balanced fertilizer with the hen manure is 300 pounds of acid phosphate, 100 pounds of muriate of potash and 800 pounds of manure. Before being mixed the hen manure should be pulverized as finely as is possible. The above mixture is for small grain and corn. For garden crops and potatoes the following combination has been found satisfactory: One thousand pounds hen manure, 150 pounds nitrate of soda, 150 pounds of dried blood, 500 pounds acid phosphate and 200 pounds muriate of potash.

STACK BURNED ALFALFA.

Groves of alfalfa will be interested in some tests that have been made for the purpose of determining the relative feeding value of stack burned and bright, dry cured alfalfa hay. Stack burned hay, as it is termed, is the name given to that hay that is put in the stack as soon as possible after it is cut. Under this method the hay goes through a sort of sweat which serves to break down the woody nature of the stems and makes the crude fiber more digestible. Chemical analyses show that the stack burned hay possesses a greater feeding value than the green, dry cured product, and in feeding tests cattle were found to eat it more readily and to make better gains than on that cured in the usual manner.



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Gettysburg Ministers on Observance of Mother's Day

Pastors of Gettysburg Churches Contribute to The Gettysburg Times Thoughts Prompted by Annual Observance of the Day Devoted to the Mothers of the Country.

On Sunday, Gettysburg and the county will join with the people in every part of the United States in the annual celebration of Mother's Day. The pastors of the various churches of town were asked by The Gettysburg Times to contribute something to its columns on the keeping of this day, which had its inception only a few years ago, and has risen to sufficient prominence, in the minds of the people of this Commonwealth, to warrant the Governor of the State issuing a proclamation officially naming May 10 as Mother's Day. A number of the town's ministers responded to 'The Times' request with beautiful tributes.

Rev. Joseph B. Baker, Pastor
St. James Lutheran Church.

Another day and we will have reached the memorial day of Motherhood. Let every son and every daughter of a good and faithful mother enter some sanctuary next Sunday and in the holiest place on earth, thank God again for her tender care and dedicate himself anew to her wise and holy teachings.

In a year's time we can wander far from the home nest and farther still from the home ways. Let us give the homing instincts of our souls free play and wing our way back to the dear old home in which we were nurtured and especially to the mother who bore us.

Some of us in doing this will have to perch meditatively upon a tombstone. Be it so or otherwise, wing your way back, boys. The hand that rocked your cradle, whether it be still above the ground or beneath it, is the safest spot on earth for you. Kiss it with your lips or your feet. Bless her with a visit or a letter if she is still living. Bless her memory if she is gone. Go to church somewhere and hear a Mother's Day sermon. She wants you to. She will see your white flower from the window of heaven and be happy because her boy remembers her in the sanctuary.

Rev. Franklin E. Taylor, Pastor,
Presbyterian Church.

There is one debt none can ever fully discharge—the debt he owes his mother. What coin do mothers look for and accept in repayment? What do mothers most wish for their children? That they grow strong and take the place they ought to take in the community. No true mother ever yet rejoiced that her son became a sinner or her daughter a fast woman. No faith in you is so unfailing as your mother's; no hopes are so great. Failing her in these, her disappointment is bitter; making good, her joy is unrestrained. We owe it to the mothers who bore us and gave us the best years of their lives for us, to make good, to achieve something of her dreams for us. There is no better evidence of filial devotion of children than their determined effort to be something worthy of mother.

They are fortunate who have devoted and praying mothers, or whose memory of mother sees that loved figure in its place in the sanctuary on the Sabbath, a picture every one fondly cherishes. How on the coming Sunday, Mother's Day, could we please her more than by wearing a white carnation, mother-love's symbol, and taking our place in the house of mother's God?

Dr. A. E. Wagner, Pastor,
College Lutheran Church.

If there is any day in the year that is not Mother's day it is the unlucky day in the calendar. All days are Mother's days. Hers is the supreme care, the supreme love, the supreme influence: She is the "presiding genius" of all days. She is to the domestic world what the sun is to the natural. Being the supreme influence in the home, her regency cannot be surpassed. She is the queen of days because she is queen of the world.

A little boy is credited with having said: "God could not be everywhere so He made mothers". We shall always feel kindly towards Mohammed because he said: "Paradise is at the feet of mothers".

Rev. R. Skyles Oyler, Pastor,
Methodist Church.

When Jesus came into the world He gave woman her rightful place, but it has required nineteen centuries of Christianity to give mother her queenly position. As the mother stands at the threshold of all human life, so she becomes the bearer of a divine purpose which enthrones her as God's greatest gift to man. Her position and dignity bid the world stop and pay her homage. Hail Mother's Day, queen of days!

Country's Need Is Men.

It has been said that the vigorous country, the one that is going ahead rapidly, is the one that has a greater number of men than women. Men are needed to fight and push the boundaries of civilization farther and farther. When the needed number of men cannot be provided some other country with the necessary excess of males takes up the work and the feminized country drops back to a secondary place.

Rev. Wm. B. Hooper, Rector,
Church of the Prince of Peace.

There is no sweeter word in the English language than the sacred word, mother; no word fraught with so many associations, and filled with such deep thoughts, for the old as well as for the young.

I have said in the English language, but it is a curious, as well as significant fact, that the word is substantially the same in all languages, that is all languages that we are very apt to hear, from the Germanic and Romance languages to languages so far removed as the Russian and Lithuanian. All contain the word mother with the very slightest variation. The word which is first heard from a child's lips is practically the same whether the child be English or German, Spanish or Italian.

And it is well that it should be so, for that word indicates the most constant and lasting fount of human affection. All other forms of earthly love are liable to change. The lapse of time, unfortunate circumstances, and a thousand other things affect them, some times so seriously that they may almost cease to exist. But a mother's love never changes. Untoward circumstances, and even the utter unworthiness of its object, are not only impotent to destroy it, but, in the great majority of cases, impotent even to affect it.

Such a love, and such a source of love, as this, deserves commemoration by the Christian Church, as the nearest approach on earth to the love vouchsafed by Our Heavenly Father.

Rev. W. F. Boyle, Rector,
St. Francis Xavier Church.

Mother's Day, which will be observed Sunday throughout the State, is worthy of our earnest consideration. While the observance of the day in a public manner is in its infancy the cardinal principles embodied in the observance are as old as humanity itself. Why should we not observe it? All of us have mothers who sacrificed every personal interest that we might grow in virtue, grace and honor before all men and it is our duty, as grateful children, to respect and revere the day set apart by the State to do her honor.

Too much honor cannot be given to our mothers. While they are yet with us we prize not as we ought the treasure their presence is to us, and we often allow the pre-occupations and pangs of the day to make us overlook the duty of giving ourselves heartily to making them comfortable and happy. We hope to be better able to do so on the morrow. But that morrow never comes with the hoped-for opportunity and brings with the grief of their loss the keen regret of having neglected those who never neglected us.

Rev. J. Charles Gardner, Pastor,
Memorial United Brethren Church.

The occasion: It seems a happy idea to take one day of the year for a service in which we may unite to honor the memory of the one who has lavished inexpressible love and gentleness upon us. While showing this mother-sentiment, we are not to forget the father who toils for us as an example of manly virtue.

The object: This day is selected to exalt and emphasize the beauty of Christian Motherhood, to recall the memories of mothers who are gone and through loving deeds and cares to brighten the lives of mothers who remain, and help the children to a greater blessing in honoring their parents.

The emblem: The white carnation is "Mother's Day Flower", its whiteness stands for purity; its form, beauty; its fragrance, love; its wide field of growth, charity; its lasting qualities, faithfulness—all a true mother's virtues.

Mother's Day will be observed as a national day in 1915.

Let Her Go.

At a fancy dress ball for children a policeman stationed at the door was instructed not to admit any adult. An excited woman came running up to the door and demanded admission. "I'm sorry, mum," replied the policeman, "but I can't let anyone in but children." "But my child is dressed as a butterfly," exclaimed the woman, "and has forgotten her wings." "Can't help it," replied the policeman; "orders is orders; you'll have to let her go as a caterpillar."

LIFE IS ALWAYS DYING.

And Just as Soon as We Cease Dying We Cease to Live.

Living is a continuous process of dying. When we cease to die we cease to live. One can readily understand this by means of a very concrete example. Suppose you arise some cold morning and find the fire in your furnace has "gone out." It will do no good to utter malicious invectives against the poor furnace. Just philosophize as follows: "My furnace has ceased to die. In other words, it has ceased to consume that very expensive article called coal. The continual consumption of coal is fire or life in the furnace. When the consumption or dying ceased the fire or life ceased." Accordingly you proceed to make the furnace "die" some more.

What is true of the furnace is true of ourselves. All organic life exists in a state of continuous decomposition and rebuilding or a continuous state of dying and living. As soon as decomposition ceases reconstruction ceases, or, in common terms, as soon as we cease dying we cease living. Certain poisons, if swallowed by a human being, destroy life by annihilating the decomposing or dying process which is necessary for life. When they enter the system a chemical compound is formed which resists decomposition. Upon examination of the dead body it will be found that putrefaction does not take place. With these poisons in the body there is no process of dying; hence there is no life.

The same truth holds in regard to our mental and moral existence. If we cease to struggle or think and are content to live a purely animal life the activity of our brain powers quickly ceases and we are mentally dead. Struggle, action, aspiration, is dying, but it means living. Introduce the poison of vice and there is a cessation of mental life as fatal as that caused to the body by arsenic.—New York American.

ONE OF OUR LITTLE GUNS.

It is in the War Department and Has an Interesting History.

Visitors to the war department in Washington may see a little old fashioned cannon occupying a position at the right of the god of war standing near the main entrance of the department.

The chances are, however, that the majority of visitors will pass it by with only a superficial glance, for it is a mere pygmy in comparison with some of the modern guns, being a bronze six pounder, a little less than six feet in length and with only a three and a half inch caliber.

But if visitors suspected even part of the gun's interesting history they would not pass by it without pausing to pay it more respect. The little gun was built in Holland in 1741 for King George of England. It was brought to America to be used in quelling the rebellion of the king's subjects here and from that time has been closely connected with our national history.

Tradition tells us that Benedict Arnold led a band of American riflemen up Lake Champlain, invaded Canada and captured the British post of St. Johns.

Among the spoils he took was this cannon, upon whose barrel Arnold had cut the story of its capture, which may be read to this day. Because of the severity of guns of this kind among our fighting equipment in the Revolutionary war it is very probable that this, the first gun captured from the British, was used by our army in fighting against its former owners all through the war. Thus the gun which was made by the Dutch for the king of England to be used in fighting against the French and Americans, then captured and turned against its former owners, has come to occupy a place of honor and respect at the very throne of war in our national capital.—Wisconsin State Journal.

Easily Made Salad Dressing.

Beat two eggs well, add half a pint of best vinegar, butter size of a hen's egg and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put this into a granite pan and set on stove. To prevent curdling stir rapidly and continue until it thickens like custard, then remove from stove, and while still hot stir in half a teaspoonful of made mustard thinned in as much vinegar, a sprinkling of pepper and, for those who like it, a teaspoonful of olive oil. Stir thoroughly until well mixed and set it in a cool place. Use the same as any dressing.—National Magazine.

Two Parts of a Sentence.

This story comes from the classroom on one of Uncle Sam's big battleships: "Ensign Instructor in Grammar—What are the two principal parts of a sentence? Coal Passer scratching his head—Solitary confinement and bread and water.—New York Sun.

Inconsistent.

"Your wife says you have about the courage of a mouse," said the disagreeable relative. "I wonder that she should make the comparison," replied Mr. Meekton. "Charlotte is afraid of a mouse."—Washington Star.

A Cool Hand.

Sergeant to recruit—What would be the first thing you'd do, Jackson, if you were on guard duty at the powder magazine and the thing blew up? Re-ruit.—The first thing I'd do, sir, would be to fire a shot to give the alarm.—New York Post.

Nothing refines like affection. Family jarring vulgarizes; family union elevates.

Not to Be Thought Of.

She—"You really should give up smoking; it affects the heart." He—"By that reasoning I ought to give up you also."—Boston Transcript.

LURED BY BEAUTY

Women to Whose Rare Loveliness
Mobs Paid Homage.

ONE MAID WHO CAUSED A RIOT

The Charm of Julie Durrier Was Such That a Surging Crowd, Eager For a View of Her Face, Wrecked a Cafe, Peerless Countess Castiglione.

"They can't walk in the park," wrote Horace Walpole of the beautiful Gunning in 1801, "or go to Vauxhall, but such mobs follow them that they are generally driven away." Elizabeth, Maria and Kitty Gunning were three beautiful sisters who, coming over from Ireland in 1750, took London by storm. Nor was the furore that their beauty created of brief duration, for nine years later we read in the London Chronicle of Maria Gunning, by that time Countess of Coventry, and Lady Waldegrave, "that two ladies of distinction (who had, it seems, been in command by the mob, as the phrase is, the Sunday before) walked up and down the walks of St. James' park, preceded by soldiers from the guard—a precaution which gave no small offense to the rest of the company, who were frequently obliged to go out of their path to make way for the procession."

Equally potent was the beauty of the Countess de Castiglione, who, at her first appearance at a ball given by Napoleon III. at the Tuileries, created such a sensation on her entrance that the dancers stopped motionless and the strains of the band ceased, guests and musicians all pressing forward in their eagerness to catch a glimpse of the newcomer. Wherever she went afterward her peerless loveliness produced a like effect, people climbing on to chairs and benches to see her pass, while when, in 1852, she visited the London opera the audience stood upon the seats and struggled for every place of vantage from which to gaze upon the lovely Florentine.

Fanny Murray about the middle of the eighteenth century was one of the beauties of the town. Her beauty was beyond question and created such a stir at Tunbridge Wells, whither she went to drink the waters, as to necessitate the formation of a special guard of her admirers, who kept off the crowds that flocked and pressed around her when she walked on the Pantles, and other public resorts. Indeed, such was the fame of her beauty that from miles around the country folk came in wagons, carts or any vehicle that could be procured—and when one was not available they hesitated not to walk—that they might feast their eyes on the celebrity from town.

The good looks of Julie Durrier always drew after her a crowd when she walked through the streets of Paris—solitaires—a fact that the proprietor of an eating house was not slow to avail himself of when he engaged the girl to serve in his establishment. For a few days all went well, and Boniface was beginning to rejoice over his fortune when he suddenly realized that one can have more than enough of a good thing when the crowd, of which the dimensions grew larger every day, swarmed into his establishment in their eagerness to view the beautiful Hebe and, on his attempting to eject some of the most persistent, broke into open tumult, destroying the tables and chairs, breaking the glasses and, in short, wrecking the restaurant, whence the cause of the uproar was lucky in escaping by a back exit. The next day the place was closed, and soon afterward Mlle. Durrier left the town.

More extraordinary still was the sensation created at Toulouse toward the close of the sixteenth century by a paragon of beauty known only to fame as La Belle Paule. Whenever she appeared in public she was at once surrounded by a crowd of men and women belonging to all classes, whose admiration grew to be a positive danger to its object, who ran more than a chance of being crushed to death in the press, as, indeed, was more than one of her worshippers. In these circumstances appeal was made to the civil authorities, who, after due consideration, agreed to supply her with protection against her too ardent admirers on condition that she should at certain hours walk abroad so that the public might look upon her face. This, after some demur, she agreed to do, so twice a week the populace of Toulouse were permitted to collect in orderly throngs to view her, whom they regarded as little less than a goddess.—London Tit-Bits.

Firing Big Guns.

Commander Reginald of the French navy in an address to an association of civil engineers calculated that the force developed in the heart of a large cannon firing a 500 kilogram projectile with a muzzle velocity of 900 inches a second is equivalent to 25,000,000 horsepower. That of a field gun firing a projectile weighing about seven kilograms with a muzzle velocity of 500 inches is 1,500 horsepower.

Red Tape.

Red tape is the bulwark of inferior minds. Language is said to conceal thought; red tape paralyzes action. Politicians use red tape to create offices. Without it government would be so simple that everybody would understand it. If you would accomplish big results, look not upon the tape when it is red—Life.

There is a good deal of cheer on life's journey if it is made with a contented heart.—Andyck.

Friendship's Duties.

"How many courtesies would be avoided could we learn to see that friendship, like all other relations in life, has more duties than rights!"—L. Soulsby.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

NEW ASPRAGUS.

THE advent of fresh green asparagus makes possible the preparation of many tempting additions to the menu. Among them may be mentioned the following:

Asparagus With Carrots.—Boil the young carrots and cut them in small pieces. Mix them with an equal quantity of asparagus, boiled tender and cut in short lengths. Cover with cream sauce or else make a drawn butter dressing, using the water in which the carrots were cooked for the foundation.

A Variety of Foods.

Asparagus and Macaroni.—To prepare it, cook the asparagus until tender, and in the meantime cook macaroni in cold, salted water until it, too, is tender. Drain both and put the asparagus, very hot, on a dish. Surround it with the macaroni, cut in short lengths and mixed with melted butter, so that it will not be sticky. Season both with salt and pepper, sprinkle with grated cheese and serve at once.

Asparagus Vol au Vent.—Remove crusts from a five cent baker's loaf in four pieces and cut out the center of each so as to leave a box shaped case, having walls three-fourths inch in thickness. Beat three eggs, add six tablespoonfuls of milk and season with one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Dip bread case in mixture and turn until soaked. Drain, fry in deep fat, fill with creamed asparagus.

A Vegetable Novelty.

Asparagus Omelet.—Cut two inches off the tops of one bunch of asparagus, wash and boil carefully until tender. Break into a bowl four fresh eggs, add a pinch of salt, a dash of pepper and four tablespoonfuls of hot water. Beat one minute. Put on the fire a very smooth frying pan, in which heat, but not brown, one teaspoonful of butter. Pour the beaten eggs into the pan, and after a few seconds the fold will form; it will form again quickly, and after the third forming the omelet is sufficiently done to receive the asparagus tips, which should be poured in the center. Have a hot platter ready, slip the omelet half way in the platter and allow the other half to fall over and envelop the asparagus. Garnish the omelet with asparagus.

ARGENTINE SOIL.

A recent report on the soil of the Argentine, issued by the International Institute of Agriculture, seems to show that the United States has not a great deal to fear as a result of competition in cereal products from the South American country. The richest provinces, which are Buenos Aires and Santa Fe, are considerably inferior to the best soil of our own corn belt in nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus and lime, while the area adapted to the production of corn, oats, wheat and flax is only about the size of Iowa. In the two provinces mentioned, as well as others, much of the soil is too sandy, while in some sections hardpan comes close to the surface.



A FLOUNCED FROCK TO DANCE IN

Instead of more elaborate details the simpler afternoon frocks depend for effect upon a graceful shoulder, an attractive girdle or a bit of drapery. Several such features are brought out in 7897, together with an effective narrow panel down front and back which serves to catch up and hold the drapery in place. One of the new velours, a velvet, moire or poplin could be used with this design most appropriately. Mahogany crepon relieved by a wide girdle of Roman striped ribbon is shown in the illustration.

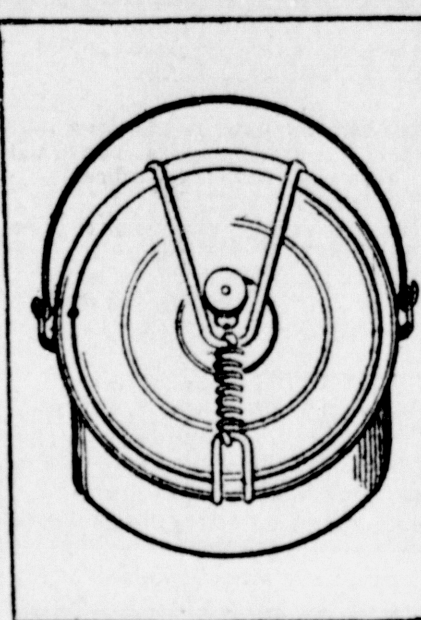
To copy this dress in size 36 it requires 4 1/2 yards of charmeuse and 3/4 of a yard of silk for the girdle. Now that dancing is so popular one needs several of the simpler dancing dresses. These are mostly fashioned of the sheerer materials, chiffon, net and lace. Lace is especially modish this season, being used for flounces, bodices and trimming purposes in general.

This model shows a three tiered skirt of lace flouncing over a foundation of delicate green liberty silk. Each flounce is caught up slightly and held with a tiny bow.

This model in size 18 requires 10 1/2 yards of allover lace flouncing and 3 1/2 yards of silk for the guimpe and foundation skirt.
No. 7897—sizes 34 to 44.
No. 7888—sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18.
Each pattern 15 cents.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Device That Holds Lid Firmly
on the Kettle.



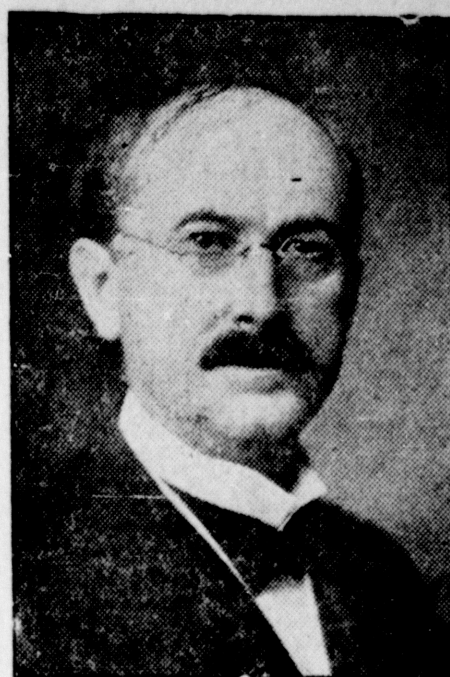
Every woman who has anything to do with the kitchen work knows how hard it is to keep the lid on some of the utensils which are made use of in the culinary work. Placed on the stove with water or other liquid in it, the steam arising will frequently have force enough to dislodge it. The device shown in the cut is a simple effort to remedy this, and the apparatus was recently granted a patent. It consists of a V shaped wire loop, with the ends bent so as to overhang the edge of the kettle, and the other end is supplied with a spring, one end terminating in the same kind of clamp. When this is in place there are three points of contact by which the lid is held in a perfectly secure manner.

Buttermilk Sweet Cake.

Three-quarters of a pound of flour, two ounces of currants, one tablespoonful of molasses, quarter of a teaspoonful of mixed spices, one egg, two ounces of lard or drippings, two ounces of sugar, quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda and half a pint of buttermilk. Rub the lard or dripping into the flour, add all the dry ingredients together except the baking soda, blend the baking soda in a little buttermilk, put the egg, molasses and rest of the buttermilk together; then add the dry ingredients to make a stiff batter, beat well and the last thing add the blended baking soda. Bake at once in a moderate oven for an hour.

Plans for highway improvement in Cedar Falls, Ia., in 1914, as suggested by the Cedar Falls Commercial club, contemplate the construction of a highway, entering the city from the north-west, across a long stretch of river bottom, and the erection of a bridge across the Cedar river.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING



HON. EMORY A. WALLING

A GREAT LAWYER AND A GREAT JUDGE

While practicing law at Erie, Hon. Emory A. Walling became known as one of the leading attorneys in his part of the state. No one stood higher or had a more extensive practice. Seldom has a candidate for judicial office been able to present such a record at the bar, as can Judge Walling. His seventeen years of service as President Judge of the Erie District has given him a reputation and record equal to any in the Commonwealth.

So the north part of the state, being without a representative in that Court, presents Emory A. Walling as its candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and in so doing calls attention to the fact that he is both a great lawyer and a great judge.



Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employees at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man.

Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

That the business of the I. C. S. is to Raise Salaries is shown by the monthly average of 400 letters voluntarily written by students reporting salaries raised and advancement won through I. C. S. help. No necessity for leaving home. No books to buy. Marking the coupon puts you to no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, SCRANTON, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade or profession before which I have marked X.

Automobile Running	Electrical Wireman
Coultry Farming	Electrical Engineer
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Show-Card Writing	Stationary Engineer
Window Trimming	Trade Manufacturing
Commercial Illustrating	Civil Engineer
Industrial Designing	Building Contractor
Architectural Drafting	Architect
Chemist	Concrete Construct.
Languages	French
Banking	German
Civil Service	Italian
	Plumb. and Steam Fit.
	Mine Foreman
	Mine Superintendent

Name _____
St. & No. _____
City _____ State _____

Let our local agent explain details to you. Don't hesitate to call on him.

C. W. CHRISMER

At the Book Store
104 Balto. St.

Medical Advertising Catarrh Victims

Use Hyomei—You Breathe It
It's the right-to-the-point remedy not only for catarrh, but for head colds, sniffles, bronchitis, laryngitis or croup of a child. You breathe it—no stomach dosing.

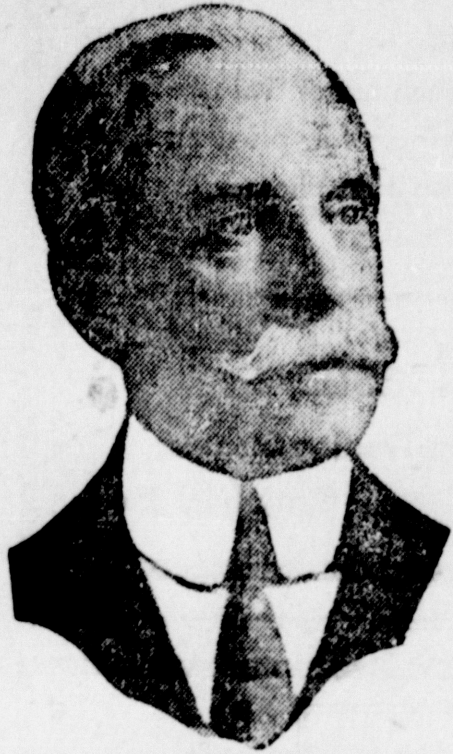
You will like Hyomei. It not only gives instant and lasting relief, but is entirely harmless, pleasant to use, and economical. Money refunded by People's Drug Store if you are not benefited.

Hyomei is a combination of antiseptic oils that mixes with the air and quickly reaches the irritated and inflamed membrane of the nose. It's sure and safe healing begins immediately—you feel better at once.

If suffering from watery eyes, husky voice, discharge from the nose, or that choked-up feeling, try Hyomei now—to-day. All druggists sell it. Ask for the complete outfit—\$1.00 size.

E. T. STOTESBURY.

Elected President of Reading,
Succeeding George F. Baer.



BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games
Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—Athletics, 9; Wash-
ington, 9 (10 innings; darkness). Bat-
teries—Plank, Lapp; Ayers, Henry.
At Boston—Boston, 3; New York, 0.
Batteries—Leonard, Carrigan; Keat-
ing, Sweeney.
At Chicago—Detroit, 10; Chicago, 8.
Batteries—Dube, Stanage; Benz,
Schalk.
St. Louis-Cleveland not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Detroit, 15 6 714	New York, 8 5 509
St. Louis, 11 8 579	Boston, 7 9 433
Athletics, 8 7 533	Chicago, 9 12 429
Wash., 9 8 529	Cleveland, 5 14 263

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 3; St.
Louis, 0. Batteries—Ames, Clark;
Griner, Snyder.
All other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Pittsburg, 15 2 882	Cincinnati, 10 14 474
Philada., 8 5 615	St. Louis, 8 13 381
Brooklyn, 8 5 615	Chicago, 6 13 316
N. York, 7 6 538	Boston, 3 10 231

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Pitts-
burg, 6. Batteries—Crandall, Siddon;
Lusk, Berry.
At Kansas City—Buffalo, 8; Kansas
City, 5. Batteries—Hauser, Blair; Hen-
ning, Easterly.
All other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Baltimore, 11 4 732	Indianapolis, 8 3 559
St. Louis, 12 8 609	Buffalo, 7 9 433
Brooklyn, 7 6 538	Kan. City, 12 4 490
Chicago, 10 9 526	Pittsburg, 5 17 294

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Reading—Trenton, 1; Reading, 0
(6 innings; rain). Batteries—Topham,
Monroe; Horsey, Smith.
Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Trenton, 2 1 567	York, 1 1 750
Albany, 1 1 500	Wilkes, 1 1 30
Harris, 1 1 500	Reading, 1 2 333

THAW PLACED IN SHERIFF'S CUSTODY

Federal Judge Turns Him Over to County Officer.

Concord, N. H., May 9. — Federal
Judge Aldrich ordered Harry K. Thaw
released. He immediately called him
into court again and placed him in the
custody of Sheriff Drew pending his
appeal to the United States supreme
court.

Thaw's attorney, it was said, had
planned to spring a surprise when the
hearing opened before Judge Aldrich
by opening a new and vigorous fight
to free Thaw on bail.

The appeal of the state of New York
from the decision of Federal Judge
Edgar Aldrich, granting Harry K.
Thaw's petition for a writ of habeas
corpus to prevent his extradition to
New York was filed. The appeal tech-
nically known as an assignment of
errors, was signed by Holman A. Drew,
sheriff of Coos county, who has been
the custodian of Thaw since his ar-
rest at Colebrook last September. The
appeal contends that the court erred
in nine particulars.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet;
winter, clear, \$3.85@4.10; city mills,
fancy, \$4.05@4.25.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, 99@99½c;
corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, 75½@76c.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 45@45½c;
lower grades, 43½c.

POTATOES steady; per bushel, 88
@90c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17½
@18½c; old roosters, 13@14c. Dressed
firm; choice fowls, 18c; old roost-
ers, 14c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 28c.
EGGS steady; selected, 23 @ 25c;
nearly, 22c; western, 22c.

Live Stock Prices.
CHICAGO—HOGS weak; bulk of
sales, \$8.35@8.45; light, \$8.25@8.50;
mixed, \$8.20@8.45; heavy, \$8@8.45;
rough, \$8@8.15; pigs, \$7.20@8.25.

CATTLE strong; heaves, \$7.25@7.50;
7.90; Texas steers, \$7.10@8.15; stock-
ers and feeders, \$5@8.80; cows and
heifers, \$3.70@8.60; calves, \$6.25@9.

SHEEP strong; natives, \$5@5.75;
yearlings, \$5.50@6.70; lambs, natives,
\$6@7.30.

WANTED: middle aged woman,
white or colored, to assist with gen-
eral housework on small farm. John
Wisotzky, R. 3, Gettysburg. — adver-
tisement.

BRITISH EXPLORER RAPS ROOSEVELT

Savage-Landor Doubts His
Discovery of River.

CALLS HIM A CHARLATAN

Noted European Traveler Accuses the
Colonel of Plagiarism—Pities Him
as Explorer.

Paris, May 9. — A. Henry Savage-
Landor, the explorer, denounced Theo-
dore Roosevelt as a charlatan. He
said he would not hesitate to class the
entire South American trip of the for-
mer president as "doubtful," the name
given to the new river by Mr. Roose-
velt.

Mr. Savage-Landor, who explored
the Brazilian jungles years ago and
wrote a book on his trip, strongly in-
timated the belief that the American
had "copied" the principal incidents.

"Colonel Roosevelt is probably an
honest politician, but I've always pit-
ied him as an explorer," said Mr. Sav-
age-Landor.

"Before he endeavors to controvert
any of my discoveries it would have
been advisable for him to penetrate
the interior on horseback and afoot
instead of having made the trip in a
steam launch.

"It seems to me that he has only
copied the principal incidents of my
trip through the Brazilian wilds. He
has had the same sickness that I had
and what is more extraordinary, the
eruptions incident to that illness ap-
peared upon the same leg as that
which was infected in my case.

"These things often happen to 'big
explorers' who have carefully read the
books of humbler travelers who pre-
ceded them.

"Every one knows of Colonel Roose-
velt's discovery of Africa and of the
great dangers he encountered explor-
ing the railway line from Mombassa
to Lake Victoria; also the hardships
he encountered in negotiating the
Nile in a magnificent steamboat while
doing Egypt. The 1000-mile river Mr.
Roosevelt claims to have discovered
in Brazil he calls the Doubtful. This
term might well be applied to the en-
tire trip."

WHITE HOUSE BRIDE HIDING

McAdams Booked to Spend Some Time
at Wilson Summer Home.

Washington, May 9.—Society in the
capital is still in the dark as to the
honeymoon plans of William Gibbs Mc-
Ado, secretary of the treasury, and his
bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Randolph
Wilson, youngest daughter of the pres-
ident.

It is known that they motored to a
suburb, College Park, Md., shortly af-
ter 7 p. m., and entered the private car
Philadelphia, which awaited them. The
car was attached to the 8.10 New York
train and they are now believed to be
somewhere in the metropolis.

Part of the honeymoon will be spent
in Cornish, N. H., at the home of Win-
ston Churchill, where the president
and his family spent last summer.

One of the White House cooks ac-
companied the bridal couple. Owing to
the situation in Mexico, it is said they
abandoned their contemplated short
trip to Europe.

BECKER JURY COMPLETE

First Witness For Prosecution Will
Probably Be Called Monday.

New York, May 9.—The jury which
will determine whether Charles
Becker, the former police lieutenant
and head of the "strong arm squad,"
conceived the plot that resulted in the
murder of Herman Rosenthal, the
gambler, has been completed.

District Attorney Whitman address-
ed the jury today, charging that Beck-
er actually was the brains of the con-
spiracy. The first witness will prob-
ably be called on Monday.

Trolley Poles Dynamited.

Hazleton, Pa., May 9.—Six poles car-
rying high tension wires of the Wilkes
Barre & Hazleton Railway company
and also the current for the operation
of the trolley system, were dynamited
near Conyngham, but only one of the
poles was broken and the line remain-
ed intact. The motormen and conduc-
tors of the Lehigh Traction company
have been on strike since the first of
the year and cars are now being run
by other crews.

Cultivate Contentment.

Love the little trade thou hast
learned, and be content therewith.—
Marcus Aurelius.

WARMTH AND COLD

The Thermometer Verdict Is Very
Misleading at Times.

TEMPERATURE AND THE BODY

Atmospheric Conditions, Moisture and
Wind, Exercise an Influence Over the
Human Machine That Is Lost Upon
a Mass of Mercury in a Glass Tube.

Do not let the thermometer fool you.
It is a very deceptive instrument for
those who do not know how to use it
—and sometimes for those who do, or
think they do.

You may glance at your thermom-
eter, hanging just outside the door,
some winter morning and see the mer-
cury standing at zero. Phew! You
feel a shiver at the mere sight of that
needle of glacial metal, contracted
down almost to the bottom of its tube,
as if seeking refuge, and glittering
there like a miniature icicle cut off
short.

You wrap yourself up as for an ar-
ctic journey before venturing out, thrust
your gloved hands into your big over-
coat pockets, put on your ear shields,
start on a run for your office or the
railroad station in order to get your
blood into a state of defensive cir-
culation—and in two or three minutes
you are streaming with perspiration!
You turn down your collar, open your
coat and find that the air is, though
not exactly balmy, decidedly bracing
and agreeable.

Yet there hangs that thermometer,
steadily marking zero!

It has deceived you, but still it has
told the truth—yet not the whole truth.
Only the truth as it sees it. It is zero
weather for the thermometer, but it is
not zero weather for you. Evidently
your body and the thermometer have
not the same standards of measure-
ment.

But a few days later perhaps you
look again at your thermometer on the
porch as you are about to go about
your business, and you find that it
marks a very comfortable sum of de-
grees above zero, what might truly be
called balmy weather for winter. You
have forgotten the disagreement that
you had with the instrument of sci-
ence the other morning, and you have
again confidently to its decree. It says
the air is comfortably warm, and the
thermometer surely ought to know,
since it is its sole business to measure
temperatures.

You leave off your heavy coat and
your wraps, bare your throat and
start bravely away for office or sta-
tion, trying to feel as genial as the
thermometer has assured you that the
weather is. But you are not halfway
to your destination before a shiver
runs down your back, your nose be-
comes an icicle, your ears smart and
burn, and you begin to sneeze or
cough. You feel that you have laid
the foundation of a serious "cold,"
which will probably put some money
in the pocket of your neighbor, the
doctor.

But if, scared by the thought of
pneumonia, you will return home in
haste you will see as you glance at it
in passing that the thermometer on the
porch still stares you down with its
impudent assertions that the air
this morning is only moderately cold.
Just about right temperature to be en-
joyable and healthful.

Now, where is the origin of the de-
ception and why are you warm when
the thermometer is cold and cold when
the thermometer is warm?

The whole trouble arises from the
essential difference between a simple
machine consisting of a glass tube and
a little mercury and a complicated liv-
ing body with its multitude of interre-
lated parts and functions. The ther-
mometer has only one way of feeling
changes of temperature and only one
way of responding to them—viz, by
either expansion or contraction of the
liquid metal in its tube. The human
body is a heat engine continually ra-
diating away the heat produced within
it by its vital processes, and its prin-
cipal means of feeling changes of tem-
perature occurring outside itself is
through the different rates at which its
labor heat is radiated away to sur-
rounding objects or the surrounding air.

When the air is dry on a cold morn-
ing there is little or no evaporation,
and the skin is not seriously affected
by the cold. But if the air is charged
with moisture the invisible water
drops evaporate on touching the skin
and by their evaporation abstract heat
from the body, which feels the result-
ing chill deep within. So if the air is
still the cold does not penetrate, but if
it is breezy new particles of cold air
are continually swept against the skin
and more and more heat is abstracted
from the body.—Garrett P. Serviss in
Spokane Spokesman-Review.

COUNTING IN FRENCH.

Sounds Queer When You Jump From
Sixty-nine to Sixty-ten.

It is usually assumed among civilized
nations that they all count alike and
that they use the decimal system. In
a general way this is quite true. And
yet the French have a very peculiar
way of counting, which seems to have
been devised by some one obsessed
with the idea of the circle or at least
of a segment of the circle.

Instead of making 100 the basis of
the removal of the digit to the third
place, that individual stopped counting
at 60 and then devised two quite cum-
bersome methods of getting up to 100.

The French, like the rest of us, count
up to 60 in a normal and healthy man-
ner. Then when the next step is to be
taken they say "sixty-ten," and so on.
Seventy-three is "sixty-thirteen," sev-
enty-nine is "sixty-nineteen." When
the genius who devised French count-
ing reached this number he seems to
have been puzzled for a moment how
to go on. But with true Gallic inge-
nuity he made a bold leap and called
eighty "four-twenties."

Thus eighty-one become "four-twen-
ties-one," and so on. Eighty-nine is
"four-twenties-nine." Here one would
expect him to strike another snag. But
he liked his solution of seventy so
well—in fact, he had grown so enam-
ored of it—that he tried it again, and
ninety becomes "four-twenties-ten."
Ninety-three is figured out to be "four-
twenties-thirteen," and when Victor
Hugo was compelled to head his cele-
brated biographical novel "Quatre-
vingt-Treize"—that is to say, "four-
twenties-thirteen"—he must have shud-
dered over the entire area of his sub-
conscious sensibilities. Yet he may
not.

The French and even good students
of other nationalities who have ac-
quired a French which a Frenchman
can listen to without gritting his teeth
do not seem to be worried at all by
this peculiar French habit, which if it
were not impelled by courtesy to call a
"Gallicism" we would certainly call a
"barbarism."—Rocky Mountain News.

DAWN AT RANGOON.

Where the Sun Seems to Perch in the
Branches of the Trees.

Slow boats slipped softly up the
stream and others still slept with
quiet gurgling at their anchors. A
craning, swan-like craft, with high cur-
ved beak and outstretched wings, swept
swiftly out to sea with rows of naked
brown men bending sharply at the
oars. Sampans rocked on the rising
tide and a gentle stir and stretching
from sleep ran up and down the crim-
son running river.

A bird gushed suddenly a wondrous
liquid song from the low, mist covered
shores. Following came a gentle breeze
that rent the fine silver tissues, rippled
the stream and showed, very naked
and ugly, a low, flat lying town. With
the breath came a faint, fine echo of
bells—langorous, panning tones of sil-
ver. Then, emerging from the mists
and standing high above the level of
the brown earth, gleamed a bell shaped,
divinely pointed thing of gold that
quivered dizzily for a moment, then
dimmed behind a bank of mist.

Next the sun leaped into the day and
struck upon the sense like the sudden
clash of metal cymbals. The mists
curled instantly and vanished, the
shadows withered under foot and a
bare white light trimmed like a knife
the ugly outlines of Rangoon.

Mind and body cry aloud for shelter
in the town. The sun hangs so low—
perches in the very branches of the
dust streaked trees. It is appalling,
and the soul whimpers at the nearness,
the bald intrusion.—From "The Color
of the East," by Elizabeth Washburn.

The Artist's Antique Was Genuine.

A well known landscape painter re-
cently bought a Louise Quinze sofa at
a public auction. He paid a large sum
for this acquisition, but was at the
same time not altogether certain of
its authenticity, despite the pedigree
with which it was purchased. But hav-
ing bought it he placed the sofa in his
studio. On the first occasion on which
he sat down on the sofa it collapsed
beneath his weight, and he was pre-
cipitated on the floor, being severely
bruised in the process. But his con-
fusions did not trouble him. Observing
the worm eaten pieces of wood that lit-
tered the floor, he exclaimed joyfully,
"After all, it's genuine!"—Paris Letter
to London Globe.

A reader of these notes who last
year wanted to give sweet clover a
trial on a small patch got his seed
from what he supposed was a reliable
source. However, at blossom time it
proved to be a variety which is a yel-
low blossomed annual instead of the
white blossomed perennial which is
common along the roadsides. In buy-
ing the seed of this legume it is well
to see that the seed is the right kind.

THE WESTERN

MARYLAND RAILWAY

4:40 A. M. Daily for York, Hanover,
Baltimore and all intermediate
stations.

8:46 A. M. Daily except Sunday for
Hanover, York and intermediate
points.

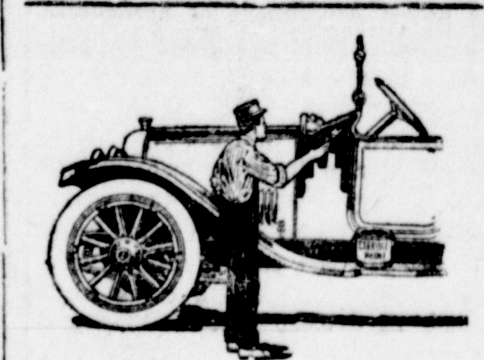
11:10 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown,
Waynesboro, Chambersburg,
Hancock, Cumberland, Pitts-
burgh, Chicago and the West,
also Elkins, W. Va.

3:10 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for
York, Baltimore and interme-
diate points.

5:38 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York
and intermediate stations.

5:38 P. M. Daily except Sunday for
Hagerstown, Waynesboro,
Chambersburg and intermediate
stations.

5:50 P. M. Sunday only for Baltimore
and intermediate stations.



DAVIS' CARRIAGE PAINTS

are colors ground in tough, elastic
Coach Varnish and one coat will
make your faded automobile or car-
riage look like new. They are easy
to apply and dry with a strong, high
gloss-clinging Enamel finish. Made
for wear and tear.

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Saint Francis Xavier Beneficial
Society of Gettysburg

will run their annual excursion to
Baltimore

on MAY 21st, Ascension Day.
Starts from Fairfield.

FOR SALE

12 H. P. Huber Traction Engine

Water Wagon, "E" Peerless Separator, Cir-
cular Saw complete, and McCormick Husker
and Shredder. A bargain if sold at once.

D. J. FORNEY,

NATIONAL GARAGE

FARMERS' ATTENTION

License No. 568.

Class, Percheron.

BALCK PRINCE

BLACK PRINCE is a well formed and sound stallion that
will weigh nearly 1500 lbs.

TERMS: \$8.00 to insure a standing colt.

Will stand for service at owner's farm every day excep-
Thursday and at the J. L. Butt farm at Orrtanna each Thurs-
day during season from April 30 to July 1st.

Geo. C. Oyler

Route 5.

Gettysburg, Pa.

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OVER 3000 PACKAGES
IN FOLLOWING SIZES

1 pound jars (12 to the case) 5, 10 and 25 lb. crocks
50 & 100 lb. kegs, 300 lb. barrels and 500 lb. casks
Also have Arsenate of Lead in all sizes under 300 lbs.

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Special Rates to F. G. A. Members.
Secure your supply at that point from

Z. J. PETERS.

There is nothing better than "PYROX" as a protection against codling
moth and fungous diseases of fruit and foliage. It is the

STANDARD REMEDY

for all kinds of chewing insects, rusts and leaf blights of truck, vegetables,
flowering plants and vines. Specially recommended for bugs and
blight of potatoes.

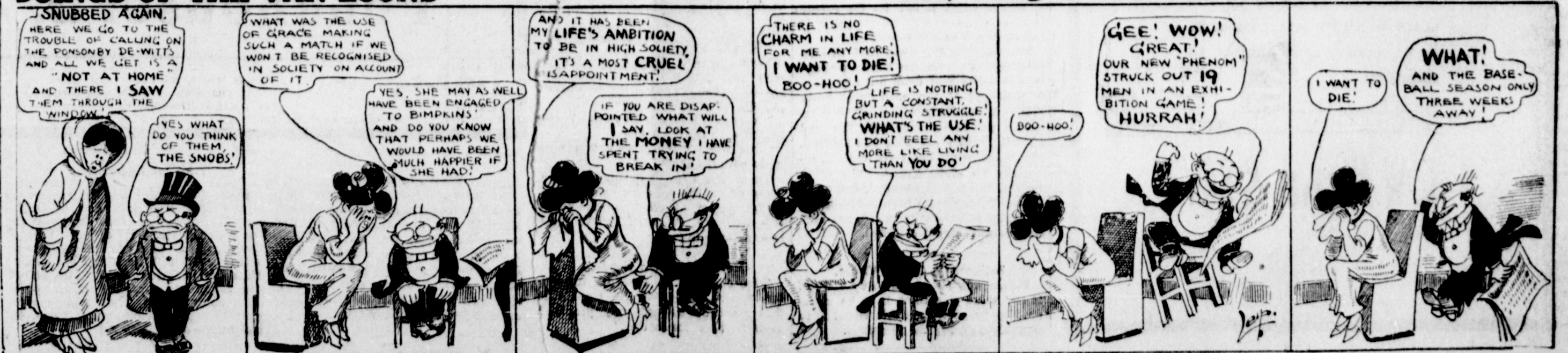
FOR SALE IN ADAMS COUNTY BY

Gettysburg Department Store,
W. S. Adams, Aspers, R. D.,
Basehoar & Mehling, Littlestown,
C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville,
Biglerville Warehouse Co.,
Lower Brothers, Table Rock.

W. C. Yeatts, Bendersville,
J. A. Deardorff, Cashtown,
Gilbert & Son, New Oxford,
H. G. Deatrich, Hunterstown,
Rex & Blair, Aspers,
York Springs Hardware Co.

Ask them for Catalogues.

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Yes, being a Base-ball fan has it's advantages.

C.W. Weaver & Son

Special Items Under Priced

Item 1. 800 yards Bates, Foile-du-Nord, Amoskeag, and other Dress Gingham, were 8, 10, 12½ (most of them 12½). Now 6¼. Too many gingham is the reason.

Item 2. Woven Madras, dress styles, a splendid weight for separate skirts or full suits, 25c value, bought under price, sale price 15c.

Item 3. Yard wide Shirt-ing Madras, the odd pieces from the Faultless Shirt Factory, 25 and 35c values, splendid patterns for shirt waists, dresses or shirts, our price 15c

Item 4. Fancy Check Dress Linens, were 35c and 40c, good colors, now 19c.

Item 5. All Spring Coats on which we cannot re-order are greatly reduced in price, still a good assortment.

Item 6. Great saving on the cost of a Spring Suit, the entire balance of stock, all sizes, styles and colors, \$3.00 to \$6.00 less than regular cost.

Item 7. About 30 Dress Skirts, made of materials selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard, a mistake of the maker making them too wide for the present made, our price now \$3.00.

Item 8. Over 800 pairs of Lace Curtains, ranging in price from 58c to \$8.00 per pair, a wonderful selection direct from the mill. Exceptional values.

Item 9. A splendid White Counterpane, nice weight for summer use, good patterns, very special price 98c.

Item 10. Figured Crepes and Voiles, the 15c kind, a great variety, 12½c.

If unable to come to the store write for samples or to have goods sent subject to approval.

C.W. Weaver & Son

SPRING THE TIME FOR ROAD WORK

So Says Department of Agriculture.

GOOD WHEN SOIL IS DAMP.

If Attention to Roads Is Put Off Until the Latter Part of Summer the Surface Becomes Dry and the Toil Expanded Is Unsatisfactory.

It is a great mistake to put off working roads until August or September, according to road experts of the United States department of agriculture. The roads should be worked when the soil is damp so as to make the soil bake when it dries out. If the roads are worked when they are dry it takes more power to draw the machine, and besides, dry earth and dust retain moisture and quickly rut after rains. The use of clods, sods, weeds or vegetable matter in building earth roads should be avoided because they also retain moisture.

By using the road machine in the spring while the soil is soft and damp the surface is more easily shaped and soon packs down into a dry, hard crust, which is less liable to become dusty in summer and muddy in winter.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after crops are laid by. Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter. Care should be taken to make the log so light that one man can lift it with ease, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one. The best material for the drag is



THE WIDTH OF THE EARTH ROAD WILL DEPEND ON THE TRAFFIC.

a dry cedar log, though elm, walnut, box elder or soft maple are excellent. Oak, hickory or ash is too heavy. The log should be from seven to ten feet long and from eight to ten inches in diameter. It should be split carefully as near the center as possible and the heaviest and best slab chosen for the front. When the soil is moist, but not sticky, the drag does the best work. As the soil in the field will bake if plowed wet, so the road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

The earth road can best be crowned and ditched with a road machine and not with picks and shovels, scoops and plows. One road machine with a suitable power and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels and, in addition, will do it better. If the road is composed of fine clay or soil it will sometimes pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field which has sand or gravel mixed with it.

Storm water should be disposed of quickly before it has had time to penetrate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides. For an earth road which is twenty-four feet wide the center should be not less than six inches nor more than twelve inches higher than the outer edges of the shoulder. The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is forced to use only a narrow strip.

The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, twenty-five or thirty feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine, which are wide and shallow. Deep narrow ditches wash rapidly, especially on steep slopes. The earth road should not be loosened, dug up or plowed up any more than is necessary. It should be gradually raised, not lowered; hardened, not softened.

Patience a Costly Virtue.

Patience is one of the costly virtues. If the value of a thing is to be measured by its cost, then this virtue is to be ranked among the very first.

WEARING A CROWN

By JOHN Y. LARNED

"What do you think, doctor, of this statement that metal worn on the head of one afflicted with hysteria when the same is placed on the head of another person will produce a like effect?"

"I don't believe it."

"I do."

"Why?"

"Because, in the first place, it has been demonstrated by medical men in Paris, and, in the second place, I once had a case of it in my own practice."

"Give me the case."

This was the doctor's story: "There were two sisters. I do not care to give their names, so I will give fictitious names—Lillian and Louisa. Lillian was the older. During a certain winter it was proposed to give an entertainment for charity, and the sisters were among the performers. Among other attractions were living tableaux. In one of these tableaux Lillian took the part of Queen Mary of Scotland, seated in a room of Holyrood palace at Edinburgh, surrounded by courtiers. Lord Darnley, whom she afterward married, was among them.

"Now, the man who personated Darnley was a very tall man—Darnley himself was long, you will remember—whom Lillian had never seen before rehearsal. Strange to say, she fell violently in love with Darnley. There was but one rehearsal before the performance, and, while those who took part were being posed, it was noticed that the queen's eyes were bent on Darnley lovingly. Perhaps you have never seen a woman so infatuated with a man that she can't keep from showing it. I have.

"Nobody thought of the crown the queen of Scots wore or where it came from. I certainly did not then, but since I have hunted the matter up and have learned all about it. Lillian by her evident predisposition for this fellow who personated Darnley attracted the attention of all present at rehearsal. When the tableau was given before an audience she looked at him so lovingly that all except those who knew supposed it to be a part of the performance and were delighted with the representation.

"This performance was such a success that it was determined to repeat it the following week. The day it was to be given again I was called on to visit Lillian professionally. I found her in an abnormally nervous condition, with other symptoms. I forbade her taking part in the tableau, which was to come off that evening, and it was decided that her sister Louise was to assume the part in her place.

"What do you suppose happened? Louise was very like her sister, and during the few moments that the picture was exposed to the audience she regarded Darnley with the same infatuated look that her sister had worn, so that most of the audience supposed that it was Lillian who personated the queen and was assuming the same love-lorn expression as when she had exhibited before. I was in the audience and was astonished to see a real lover look such as I had seen in Lillian.

"Among the performers the matter made a good deal of talk, for it was evident to most of them that these lover's looks of the sister were real. I, being a brain specialist, at once saw a problem before me. It seemed to me that there must be something in the relative position of Darnley and the queen known to each of the sisters that produced the love or an effect similar to the emotion felt by the real Queen Mary for the real Darnley. But on inquiry I learned that Lillian knew nothing of the historical relationship between Mary and Darnley, while Louise had supposed that Mary hated him.

"I talked with both girls and, without accusing them of being in love with the man who had personated Darnley, drew from them their feelings while in the tableau. Both admitted that they had felt a strange emotion which had disappeared as soon as the curtain was rung down and they took off the crown. I made bold to ask them the nature of this emotion; but, it being a matter on which a woman would shrink from speaking, I got no definite information. But from different admissions coming from one or the other of the two I gathered that they felt an emotion the nature of which they did not understand themselves.

"The matter passed so far as remark was concerned, but not from my mind. Yet, seeing no solution of it, I finally dropped trying to solve it. Then came the announcement of these fellows in Paris. I had no sooner read it in the newspapers than I reverted to the tableau, and I immediately thought of the crown worn by the two sisters. I went to the man who had furnished the costumes for information about it. He referred me to a certain theater and gave me his card introducing me to the property man. I asked him to tell me something about the crown that had been used in the tableau.

"There's a history to that crown," he replied. "It was worn by an actress who committed suicide for love. She played a part requiring her to wear it at many successive performances."

"Was she in love with an actor who played with her?" I asked.

"No," was the reply; "he had nothing to do with the stage."

There were a few moments of silence, after which the narrator said: "You may think what you like about this discovery, doctor; I believe there is something in it."

More Tolerance Needed.

"One needs to take people for better, for worse." But the trouble is that most of us are only prepared to take them for better."

GETTYSBURG MARKETS	
Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf & Sons Co.	
	Per Bu.
Wheat	92
Ear Corn	75
Rye	70
Oats	45

RETAIL PRICES	
	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.35
Coarse Spring Bran	1.50
Hand Packed Bran	1.55
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.65
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	90
Rye Chop	1.70
Baled Straw	.65
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
Cotton Seed Meal per ton	\$34.00
" " per hundred	1.75
Flour	Per bbl.
Western Flour	\$4.80
Wheat	Per Bu.
Shelled Corn	\$1.00
New Ear Corn	.90
New Oats	.85
Western Oats	.55

SPRING CLOTHES

that stand the test, and reveal a man at his best, are the sort you'll find here in our SCHLOSS Batimore models.

The man satisfied with less than the best in his clothes,—best in style, fit and wear,—pays too little and gets too little. There's much better value—much more real satisfaction,—in paying a fair price and getting the high-quality Clothes you'll find here in the famous SCHLOSS-BALTIMORE make.

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Genuine "Philadelphia" Lawn Mowers are the world's standard. Every part of a "Philadelphia" is mechanically perfect.

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Townsend's Flyer Ball Bearing Mower \$4.50 to \$6.00.

Money Back Mowers from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

We're Mower Headquarters

Rubber Hose for Sprinkling

Reliance 6-ply for 12c per foot.

Atlantic 7-ply for 15c. per foot.

Every Piece Guaranteed.

Sprinkling cans in all sizes from 15 cents to 75 cents.

Gettysburg Department Store

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EXTRA Special : News

—From—

"The Home of Fine Clothes"

1-4 off any Ladies' COAT or COAT SUIT in store, regardless of style or former price.

Here is your opportunity to save. Everyone a bargain. Remember our stock is composed of the newest and best the market offers.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE, WE DO.

ALWAYS LEADING
Funkhouser's, "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

1-4
OFF

1-4
OFF

What's to Be Done?

An insurance official declares spinsters live longer than married women. Married men are also said to live longer than bachelors. But if all men were married, there would be very few spinsters, and if all women were spinsters, there wouldn't be any married men. What are we going to do about it?—New York World.

Political Advertising

FOR Congress I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 26th District (York and Adams Counties). In so doing align myself with President Wilson and his splendid administration, and with those who favor and practice clean politics, the only kind that can secure genuine popular government. Chas. A. Hawkins.—advertisement

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